

DURHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and other records
for 1965.

R. GORDON DRUMMOND, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

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**MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND OF THE
HEALTH COMMITTEE.**

Chairman :

Councillor W. C. Charlton, J.P.

Vice-Chairman :

Councillor R. Mullin.

Councillors :

BEARPARK	...	...	A. Crooks. Ralph Mullin.
BELMONT	...	...	W. C. Fawcett. Mrs. S. Hirst. Horace R. W. Robinson.
BRANCEPETH	...	...	Frank Douglas Nicholson, T.D., D.L., J.P.
CASSOP-CUM- QUARRINGTON			Thomas Marsden. John James Ramshaw. Joseph E. Wright.
COXHOE	...	...	George Leslie Adamson. M. Crathorne. Allan Thompson. W. J. Atkinson.
FRAMWELLGATE MOOR			J. H. Barker. Mrs. Elsie Robson, J.P.
HETT	...	...	J. G. Pinkney.
KELLOE	...	...	George Fishburn, J.P.
KIMBLESWORTH			Robert Edward Elliott.
PITTINGTON	...	...	William Clayton Charlton. L. Smith.
SHADFORTH (LUDWORTH PARISH)			David Thornton.
SHADFORTH (SHADFORTH PARISH)			George William Smith.
SHERBURN (SHERBURN PARISH)			Alfred Forster.
(SHERBURN HILL PARISH)			G. Smith.
SHINCLIFFE	...	...	James Laing.
SUNDERLAND BRIDGE			G. N. Walker
WEST RAINTON	...		Frank Orr. Joseph William Sowerby.
WHITWELL HOUSE & SHERBURN HOUSE.			John Robert Henderson.
WITTON GILBERT	...		Henry Cooper, M.B.E., J.P. S. Conaway.

The Health Committee comprises all Members of the Council, the Chairman being Councillor R. E. Elliott and the Vice-Chairman, Councillor A. Thompson.

DURHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Health Department,

Byland Lodge,

Durham.

Telephone: Durham 2677.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for 1965.

The record is a good one and the various measurements of the health of the people reflect this. All point to a flourishing thriving society with a high standard of social (including medical) care. The population continues to increase, over 8% in the past ten years. Compared with the rates for England and Wales and for Durham County as a whole the birth rate is higher and the death rate is lower. The infant mortality rate is lower (the lowest on record here) and the same applies to the perinatal mortality rate.

There was no occurrence of serious infectious disease and the incidence of all notifiable diseases was low with the exception of measles.

There is a continued satisfactory fall in the number of new cases of tuberculosis notified and in deaths from the disease.

Provision continued to be made for the care of the more elderly members of the Community. The laundry service continues on its limited scale (although apparently sufficient for the demand) and there were increases in the Meals Services and in Chiropody.

In last year's Annual Report I made reference to the difficulties experienced arising from staff changes and particularly, of course, I referred to the death of Mr. Brewer which occurred in June 1965. Mr. Moorhouse was appointed Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. McGarr succeeded him as Deputy and in July Mr. Robertshaw came to join us as Public Health Inspector.

I welcome the opportunity of thanking you, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen for your support, the Officers of the Council for their co-operation and the members of the Department for their continued efforts.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. GORDON DRUMMOND,

Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

LIVE BIRTHS							
NUMBER	...	...	...	...	...	...	693
RATE per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	...	19.0
ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS per cent of live births	...						4.04
STILL BIRTHS.							
NUMBER	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
RATE per 1,000 total live and still births	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.8
TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS	...	...	...	...	...	...	702
INFANT DEATHS (under 1 year)	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
INFANT MORTALITY RATES							
Total infant deaths per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.9
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.0
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35.7
NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.5
EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.1
PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 live and stillbirths)	...						22.8
MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion)							
NUMBER OF DEATHS	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
RATE per 1,000 live and stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.4
DEATHS (all causes)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	389
RATE per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.7
DEATHS from Motor Vehicle Accidents							2
DEATHS from other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
DEATHS from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
DEATHS from Tuberculosis (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,057
Population (Registrar General's mid-year Home Population)	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,810
Number of inhabited houses (31st December, 1965)	...						12,137
Rateable Value (December, 1965)	...	...	...	...	...	...	£964,097
Estimated product of a penny rate (for year ending 31st March, 1966)	...	...	...	...	...	...	£3,800
Registrar General's Area Comparability Factors :—							
Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.94
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.19

Section A—NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND VITAL STATISTICS.

(1) Natural and Social Conditions.

Area. 34,057 acres. The District is composed of eighteen parishes surrounding for the most part the City of Durham and the Urban District of Brandon and Byshottles. It borders also with Lanchester, Chester-le-Street, Easington and Sedgefield Rural Districts and the Urban Districts of Hetton, Spennymoor and Crook and Willington.

Industries. Mainly Coal Mining and Agriculture.

Population. The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population is 36,810, an increase of 340 over 1964.

Population figures over the past 10 years are as follows :—

1955	...	33,970	1960	...	34,900
1956	...	34,020	1961	...	36,070
1957	...	34,110	1962	...	36,710
1958	...	34,350	1963	...	36,290
1959	...	34,630	1964	...	36,470

The figure for 1965 represents an increase of 8.4% since 1955, which is 2,840 persons.

Inhabited Houses. According to the Rate Books the number of inhabited houses in the District at the end of 1965 is 12,137.

(2) Vital Statistics.

Registrar General's Area Comparability Factors.

Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.94
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.19

These figures are a means of adjusting the rates for births and deaths, so that the population of the District is directly comparable with the population of England and Wales as a whole, in so far as distribution by age and sex is concerned. The adjusted rates are those to be compared with the rates for England and Wales and with the similarly adjusted rates for other areas.

Births.

Male. Female.

Legitimate	...	363	302
Illegitimate	...	15	13

During the year 693 births were registered, 26 more than the previous year. 28 were illegitimate.

The birth-rate (adjusted) of 17.9 is greater than that for 1964 (17.0).

The birth-rate for Durham County as a whole is 18.1, and the rate for England and Wales 18.0.

Still Births

		<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
Legitimate	...	3	5
Illegitimate	...	1	—

Table I shows the figures for births over the past 10 years in comparison with those for England and Wales and County Durham over the same period.

Deaths.

<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
212	177

389 deaths were registered during the year, 212 males and 177 females. The number in 1964 was 394. The death rate (adjusted) of 12.7 is less than that of the previous year (13.0).

The rate for County Durham is 11.4, and the rate for England and Wales 11.5 (Table I).

Individual causes of death are shown in Table II.

Diseases of the Heart and Circulation accounted for 161 of the deaths registered or 41% of all deaths registered. In 1964 the figure was 39%.

Cancer accounted for 70 of the deaths which represents 17.9% of all deaths. In 1964 the figure was 15%. The deaths from Cancer in all forms is 1.9 per 1,000 population.

There were 13 deaths from Lung Cancer (15 in 1964) which represents a rate of 0.36 per 1,000 of the population.

1 death was registered from Pulmonary Tuberculosis; no deaths were registered from Tuberculosis in 1964.

Infant Mortality.

(Deaths of children under 1 year of age) (Tables I, and III)

		<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
Legitimate	...	6	4
Illegitimate	...	—	1

The rate for 1965 is 15.9 and is less than that for 1964 (23.9).

The rate for Durham County is 21.0 and for England and Wales it is 19.0.

11 children died before reaching the age of one year, 7 of whom were less than one week old.

There was one death of an illegitimate child under the age of one year during 1965.

The actual numbers of deaths of children under 1 year of age during the past 10 years are :—

1956	...	...	13	1961	...	...	11
1957	...	...	12	1962	...	...	17
1958	...	...	20	1963	...	...	10
1959	...	...	12	1964	...	...	16
1960	...	...	19	1965	...	...	11

These numbers should be read in conjunction with the rates given in Table I and should be borne in mind in assessing the change in the rate over the years.

Too great significance should not be attached to a single rate owing to the comparatively small numbers of deaths each year.

Neo-Natal Mortality (deaths occurring in the first four weeks of life).

There were 8 deaths of children under one month (7 of which were under one week old) which represents a rate of 11.5 per 1,000 live births. In 1964 there were 9 deaths giving a rate of 13.5. The rate for Durham County is 14.2 and the rate for England and Wales 13.0.

Early Neo-Natal Mortality (deaths occurring during the first week of life).

There were 7 deaths of children under one week old. This gives a rate of 10.1 per 1,000 live births.

Perinatal Mortality.

(Stillbirths and children who died in the first week of life).

During 1965 there were 9 stillbirths and 7 deaths of children under 1 week old. This gives a rate of 22.8 per 1,000 live and still births. The rate for 1964 was 26.6.

The perinatal mortality rate—the combined still births and deaths in the first week of life per 1,000 live and still births is shown in the following table covering a period of 10 years and also the rates for England and Wales and Durham County :—

Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births.						
				<i>Durham R. D.</i>	<i>England & Wales.</i>	<i>Durham County.</i>
1955	...	...	...	40.9	37.6	42.0
1956	...	...	...	41.1	36.8	40.1
1957	...	...	...	35.2	36.2	39.8
1958	...	...	...	32.2	35.1	37.8
1959	...	...	...	23.8	34.2	39.1
1960	...	...	...	35.1	32.9	40.1
1961	...	...	...	33.2	32.2	35.7
1962	...	...	...	33.5	30.8	35.7
1963	...	...	...	30.1	29.3	32.4
1964	...	...	...	26.6	28.2	33.5
<hr/>						
Mean for 10 years						
1955-1964	...	...	...	33.2	33.3	37.6
<hr/>						
1965	...	...	...	22.8	26.9	30.7

TABLE I.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE DISTRICT FOR 1965 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.
COMPARATIVE TABLE
WITH ENGLAND AND WALES AND WITH ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM FOR PAST TEN YEARS.

Year.	Birth Rate per 1,000 population.			Death Rate per 1,000 population.			Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births.		
	Durham R.D.	England & Wales.	Durham County	Durham R.D.	England & Wales.	Durham County	Durham R.D.	England & Wales.	Durham County
1955	15.9	15.0	17.2	13.1	11.7	11.2	25.5	24.9	32
1956	17.0	15.6	17.8	13.0	11.7	11.3	22.0	23.8	27
1957	17.5	16.1	18.4	13.0	11.5	11.3	19.7	23.1	27
1958	17.5	16.4	18.6	12.0	11.7	11.3	32.7	22.6	25
1959	16.4	16.5	18.0	13.0	11.6	10.9	20.6	22.2	27
1960	18.1	17.1	18.5	14.6	11.5	11.5	29.5	21.9	28
1961	17.5	17.4	18.2	12.9	12.0	11.2	17.0	21.4	23
1962	17.2	18.0	18.6	12.9	11.9	11.6	26.4	21.6	26
1963	17.1	18.2	17.8	10.7	12.2	12.0	16.2	20.9	22
1964	18.3	18.4	18.3	10.8	11.3	10.8	23.9	20.0	22
Mean for 10 years 1955-65	17.3	16.9	18.1	12.6	11.7	11.3	23.4	22.2	26
1965	19.0	18.0	18.1	10.7	11.5	11.4	15.9	19.0	21

TABLE II.
INDIVIDUAL CAUSES OF DEATH

TABLE III.
INFANT MORTALITY IN THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1965.

Causes of Death.	Total under 1 month.					Total.		
	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	9-12 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	12 months.
Asphyxia ...	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
Accidental Death	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Congenital Malformation	...	1	1	—	2	—	—	2
Prematurity ...	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
Disease of Respiratory System ...	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	7	1	—	—	8	1	1	11

Section B.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

1. Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.

Medical Officer of

Health R. GORDON DRUMMOND, M.B., Ch.B.
D.P.H.

Also Medical Officer of Health—City of
Durham, Urban District of
Brandon and Byshottles. Assistant
County Medical Officer,
County Durham.

Chief Public Health

Inspector W. C. BREWER, M.R.S.H.,
Dip.R.I.P.H.&H.
Died June, 1965.

A. R. MOORHOUSE, M.A.P.H.I.,
M.R.S.H.

Appointed: 5th July, 1965.

Deputy Chief Public

Health Inspector ... E. McGARR, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.
Appointed: 5th July, 1965.

Public Health

Inspector K. ROBERTSHAW, M.A.P.H.I.
Appointed 5th July, 1965.

The Public Health Inspectors possess the Diploma of the Royal Institute of Public Health and the Certificate for the Inspection of Meat and other Foods. Mr. Moorhouse also possesses the Smoke Inspectors Certificate of the Royal Society of Health.

Rodent Officer Mr. J. BRADLEY.

Health Office.

Chief Clerk MRS. F. KYLE.

Clerk Typist Miss T. MULLIN.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
BYLAND LODGE,
HAWTHORN TERRACE,
DURHAM.

Telephone : Durham 2677.

2. Laboratory Services.

- (i) Dryburn Hospital, Department of Pathology.
- (ii) Public Health Laboratory, General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle.
- (iii) County Analyst, County Hall, Durham.

3. General Medical Services.

Durham County Executive Council, Green Lane, Old Elvet, Durham.

Fourteen medical practitioners in general practice in the District reside within it, and an approximately equal number, living elsewhere, have part of their practices within it.

4. Hospital Services.

Newcastle Regional Hospital Board.

Benfield Road, Newcastle, 6.

Durham Hospital Management Committee.

Dryburn Hospital, Durham.

(a) General.

- (i) Dryburn Hospital, Durham.
- (ii) County Hospital, Durham.
- (iii) St. Margaret's Hospital, Durham (Long Stay);

(b) Maternity.

Dryburn Hospital, Durham.

(c) Infectious.

- (i) Chester-le-Street Isolation Hospital.
- (ii) Langley Park Isolation Hospital (Emergency Fever Reserve).

(d) Tuberculosis.

- (i) Chest Clinic—
Dryburn Hospital, Durham.
- (ii) Mass Miniature Radiography Unit—
Dryburn Hospital, Durham.

(e) Mental.

- (i) Winterton Hospital, Sedgefield.
- (ii) Aycliffe Hospital.
- (iii) Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital.
- (iv) Earl's House Hospital, Durham.

(f) Pre-Convalescent.

Brandon Hospital

(g) Venereal Disease Clinic.

General Hospital, Newcastle.

5. Health Services provided by Durham County Council.

(a) School Health Service.

There are 23 schools in the District.

(b) *Ambulance Service.*

In an emergency any responsible person may summon an ambulance by telephone by asking to be connected to the nearest ambulance control (no telephone number need be given).

The Ambulance Control is situated at County Ambulance Headquarters, Framwellgate Moor (but the Parish of Rainton is served from Wheatley Hill Control).

The figures given below show work done during 1965 in the area of the three Districts.

Number of Persons who used the Service	...	46,676
Stretcher Cases	...	7,080
Sitting Cases	...	39,596
Mileage	...	295,275

(c) *Health Visiting.*

There are five Health Visitors covering the Area.

Details of the visits made by Health Visitors in the District during the year are :—

(a) Maternity and child welfare	...	7,009
(b) Tuberculosis	...	202
(c) General Health	...	308
(d) Mentally sub-normal	...	275
(e) School	...	609
(f) Aged People	...	705

(d) *Home Nursing.*

Eleven Nurses and two District Nurse Midwives are engaged in this work.

The figures below show the visits and cases attended by District Nurses during the year in this District :—

		Cases.	Visits.
(a) Medical cases	...	443	12,759
(b) Surgical cases...	...	113	2,871
(c) Tuberculosis cases	...	16	1,205
(d) Maternal complications	...	3	48

(e) *Domiciliary Midwifery.*

Twelve Midwives reside and practise in the District and 1 other who resides outside it.

The following is a list of births attended by the County Midwives in this District :—

Total births (live and still)	277
Cases attended as midwife and nurse ...	277
Hospital patients discharged home before	
10th day	192
Total cases attended	469

(f) *Domestic Help.*

Domestic Help is provided for households where it is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, an expectant mother, lying-in, mentally defective, aged or a child not over school age.

During the year 235 home helps were employed, attending 192 cases, at the beginning of the year 130 new cases were added during the course of the year and 76 cases were terminated. At the end of the year there were 246 cases being attended.

The number of cases provided during the year were in the following categories :—

(a) Maternity (including expectant mothers)	10
(b) Tuberculosis	2
(c) Chronic sickness (including aged and infirm	303
(d) Others	7

(g) *Vaccination and Immunisation.*

(h) *Care of Mothers and Young Children.*

(i) *Child Welfare Centres—*

Belmont—Kepier Crescent.

Coxhoe—Social and Literary Institute.

Sherburn Hill—Miners' Welfare Hall.

Framwellgate Moor.

(ii) *Artificial Sunlight Clinics—*

Coxhoe.

Belmont —Kepier Crescent.

Framwellgate Moor.

(iii) Birth Control Clinics—

Coxhoe.
 Belmont—Kepier Crescent.
 Framwellgate Moor.

(iv) Post Natal Clinics—

Coxhoe.
 Belmont—Kepier Crescent.
 Framwellgate Moor.

(i) Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care.

Under this Section nursing equipment can be provided for sick persons, and invalid chairs are available.

110 patients in the Durham Rural District were supplied with nursing equipment during the year, 1965.

(j) *Welfare Services.*

Residential accommodation is provided for persons who by reason of age, infirmity or other circumstances are in need of care and attention which is not otherwise available to them. Services are also provided for Blind Persons and other Handicapped Persons.

Below is a summary of the work done by the Welfare Section in the District during the year :—

No. of blind persons on the register	67
No. of partially sighted persons on the register	6
No. of deaf and dumb persons on the register	27
No. of hard of hearing persons on the register	7
No. of physically handicapped persons on the register ...	124

Hostel Accommodation—The number of persons maintained in residential accommodation is 38 and the number of persons on the waiting list at the end of the year was 9.

(k) *Mental Health.*

The number of persons registered as mentally disordered	156
The number of persons under supervision in their own homes...	117
Number of persons in hospital for mentally disordered	39

6. National Assistance Acts, 1948 and 1951.

No statutory action was taken during the year involving Section 17 relating to removal of persons in need of urgent care and attention.

7. Domiciliary Laundry Service for Old People.

This service which was commenced during 1957, has the aim of helping elderly sick people in the area. It is provided by the British Red Cross Society, the Hospital Authority and the Local Health Authority acting in conjunction.

Mrs. Grime of the British Red Cross Society who continues to undertake the administration and control of this service, advises me that 13 households (in the area of the three districts) were being served at the beginning of 1965 and there were 14 households at the end of the year.

The service continues to be a most useful one and as with so many services for the elderly, many of the old people who benefit from it, welcome not only the service but the fact of the regular visit for laundry collection. This is some relief to their loneliness.

8. Meals for Old People.

The Meals Service for the elderly was extended during the year to include four further parishes.

In all parishes the schemes are operated by volunteers and the success achieved is to a great extent a measure of the loyal and devoted work of these local voluntary workers. Financial aid is given by Durham County Council and by this Council.

The cost per meal to the old people is 1/-.

Details of the schemes operating in the various parishes are shown in tabular form.

MEALS FOR OLD PEOPLE.

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Parish.	Type of Scheme.	Date of Commencement.	No. of persons served.	No. of meals per week.	Voluntary Society	Local Committee.
Bowburn	Meals on Wheels.	April, 1965.	12	W.V.S.	
Croxdale	June, 1964	12	W.V.S.	Croxdale Old People's Welfare Association.
Bearpark	March, 1965.	40	W.V.S.	Bearpark Colliery Miners' Welfare Scheme.
Framwellgate Moor	May, 1965.	30	W.V.S.	Framwellgate Moor Old People's Welfare Committee.
Kelloe	September, 1965	30	W.V.S.	Kelloe Village Old People's Welfare Committee.
Witton Gilbert	Meals from Neighbours.	November, 1964	4	British Red Cross.	Witton Gilbert Good Neighbours.

9. Chiropody.

During the year chiropody services for old people were set up in two further parishes, Framwellgate Moor and Pittington. They are operated by the British Red Cross Society with the assistance of voluntary helpers.

Seven chiropody services now operate within the Rural District. Durham County Council pays the cost.

The provision of Chiropody is a most useful service for old people in the Community and they appreciate it greatly. Great credit is due to all those voluntary helpers whose work makes the Clinics possible.

I welcome this opportunity of paying tribute also to the Chiropodists at the various Centres, who do so much more than provide Chiropody.

The old people themselves contribute greatly to the success of the venture by faithfully keeping their appointments whenever they can, often in the face of great difficulty.

Details of the working of the schemes are shown in the Table.

CHIROPODY.

Name of Clinic	Chiroprapist	Premises	Times.	Number on Books			Treatments Given.	Percentage of possible
				1/1/65	31/12/65	1/1/65		
Bearpark Old Aged Pensioners Assoc.	Mr. G. Gowland	Welfare Hall.	Tuesdays & Wednesdays 9.30—10.30 a.m.	144	170	749	92.5	21
Bowburn 'Over 60' Club.	Mr. Tregoning	The Community Hall.	Alternate Wednesdays 3 hr. sessions.	51	232	—	—	—
Croxdale Old People's Welfare Association.	Mr. Horner	The Chiroprapist's Surgery, Tudhoe.	Alternate Wednesdays 9.30—11.30 a.m.	41	45	208	100.0	—
Framwellgate Moor Old People's Welfare Committee.	Mr. T. J. Power	Church Hall	Every Tuesday 9.15 a.m.—12 noon	—	93	353	91.9	—
Pittington & Littletown Old People's Welfare Committee.	Mr. Gowland	Methodist Church Hall.	Every Friday evening.	—	75	227	78.8	—
Sherburn Aged People's Welfare Committee.	Mr. Gowland	Welfare Hall, Sherburn Hill	Every Tuesday afternoon (Tues. evening fortnightly).	96	135	529	88.1	—
Witton Gilbert	Mr. Chambers	Community Hall	Every Tuesday 4.0—6.0 p.m.	70	80	361	90.25	—

Section C.—1. Water Supply.

The Durham County Water Board provides a piped water supply of good quality to most of the District, the properties served being directly connected to the public water mains, there being no stand-pipes.

Mr. A. C. Wildsmith, Chief Engineer of the Durham County Water Board, has kindly supplied the following information relating to water supply:—

The consumption of water in the Board's area again showed an increase in the year under review. The unmetered consumption now amounts to 26.33 gallons per head per day and metered consumption 13.77, a total of 40.10 gallons a day for each of the 410,000 consumers in the Board's area of supply. (38.44 in the previous year).

During the past year the rainfall has been from 20% to 40% above average and there have been no anxieties regarding the stocks of water in the impounding reservoirs.

Classification of Distribution Samples according to Ministry of Health for Non-Chlorinated Piped Supplies.

Class 1. 83.0%

Class 2. 11.5%

Class 3. 1.7%

Class 4. 3.8%

Percentage free from Escherichia Coli (Bact. Coli I)—96.6%

There are 4 other supplies throughout the District to properties mainly from well sources, in some cases collected to reservoirs, although in one instance there is roof collection of rainwater.

In the cases of well supply the occupants are advised to boil the water consumed.

The Table below gives the number of houses in each Parish in the District supplied from public water mains direct to the houses, the estimated mid-year population, and details of other supplies.

Parish.	No. Houses.	Est. Pop.	Direct supply from D.C.W.B.	Other supplies.
Bearpark	718	2324	718	
Belmont	2120	5368	2120	
Brancepeth	95	315	91	4 well supply piped to houses.
Cassop-cum- Quarrington	1747	5445	1746	1 Roof drainage.
Coxhoe	1613	5239	1613	
Framwellgate Moor	1165	3712	1165	
Hett	51	171	51	
Kelloe	244	762	242	2 Colliery supply—piped.
Kimblesworth	166	522	166	
Pittington	426	1367	425	1 Reservoir—piped.
Shadforth	630	2042	629	1 Colliery supply—piped.
Sherburn	1128	3566	1128	
Shincliffe	253	732	253	
Sunderland Bridge	314	995	314	
West Rainton	790	2143	790	
Whitwell House	7	24	7	
Witton Gilbert	670	2083	670	

2. Sewerage.

The following details have been kindly given by the Surveyor, Mr. K. G. Miller.

(a) *Witton Gilbert Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme.*

Approval was received from the Ministry of Health in August 1963, following an inquiry by the Ministry in July, 1963. Delay in commencing work was caused by negotiations taking place between the Council and the National Coal Board. The estimated cost of the scheme is £52,369 and work commenced in July, 1965.

(b) *Brancepeth Sewerage & Sewage Disposal Scheme.*

Ministry of Health approval was given in January, 1964. The estimated cost of the scheme was £6,395 and work commenced in February 1964, and was completed in March, 1965.

(c) *Bowburn Industrial Site Sewers.*

Ministry of Health approval was given in September, 1964, and the work was completed in October, 1965. The estimated cost of the scheme was £32,601.

(d) *Surface Water Sewer—Bainbridge Street, Belmont.*

The Ministry of Health approval was given in January, 1965. The estimated cost of the scheme was £4,431. Work commenced in March, 1965 and was completed in June, 1965.

3. Atmospheric Pollution.

No measurements of atmospheric pollution were taken during 1965.

4. Public Swimming Baths.

There are no public swimming baths in the District.

TABLE IV.

WATER SUPPLY—RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Parish.	Classification				Total
	(1) Highly Satisfactory.	(2) Satisfactory.	(3) Suspicious.	(4) Unsatisfactory.	
Cassop-cum- Quarrington	...	1	—	—	1
		1	—	—	1

5. Sanitary Inspection.

Below is a summary of work done in the Public Health Inspector's Department.

I. GENERAL SUMMARY.

	No. of inspections.	No. of informal notices served	No. of Statutory notices served	Defects remedied after notice
PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS:—				
Drainage and Sewage				
Disposal	125	20	—	20
Sanitary Conveniences ...	6	—	—	—
Dirty/Verminous Premises ...	51	—	—	—
Nuisances	76	5	—	5
Water Supply	10	2	—	2
Infectious Disease	172	—	—	—
HOUSING ACTS:—				
Overcrowding	66	64	—	—
Defects and Repairs ...	120	24	1	17
Closing and Demolition				
Orders	35	—	—	—
Clearance Orders	7	—	—	—
Slaughterhouses	1081	—	—	—
Fried Fish Shops	45	—	—	—
Food Premises	86	—	—	—
Canteens	8	2	—	2
PUBLIC CLEANSING:—				
General	907	—	—	—
Defective Dustbins	56	394	3	394
Offensive Accumulations ...	3	—	—	—
FACTORIES ACT:—	30	—	—	—
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	203	—	—	—
Pests Act, 1949	26	—	—	—
Clean Air Act...	10	—	—	—
Caravan Sites	28	1	—	1
Animal Boarding Establishments	5	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	41	—	—	—
	3197	512	4	441

Ashpit-privies converted into waterclosets	...	...	Nil
Ash-closets converted into waterclosets	...	...	Nil
Total number of waterclosets in District	...	...	17410
Total number of ashclosets in District	...	...	139
Total number of ashpit-privies in District	...	...	10

Closet Accommodation.

There are 139 ash closets and 10 ash-pit privies in the District, the majority of which are in houses scheduled for clearance and demolition and houses in outlying parts of the District with no sewage facilities.

No conversions to water carriage system were carried out during the year making a post-war total of 526. At the end of the year there were 11,988 out of a total of 12,137 on the water carriage system which represents approximately 98.8%

8 ashclosets were demolished during the year.

As the figures show, progress in this matter continues, but it is difficult to maintain as many of the closets which are left present special problems.

Collection and Disposal of Refuse.

The weekly collection of refuse continued during the year with the exception of some outlying farms which were let on contract to the several occupiers.

A fleet of 10 Karrier Collecting Vehicles with a complement of 9 drivers and 28 loaders was employed in the collection and disposal of refuse. In addition a Tractor was employed full time keeping the refuse tips in order.

Trade refuse was removed from factories, canteens and various shops on a rechargeable basis.

6. Rodent Control.

Two maintenance treatments were carried out at the Council's Sewers and Sewage Works during the year.

41 inspections were made of the Council's properties (apart from Council houses) and treatments were given with satisfactory results.

285 dwelling houses were found to be infested, 210 with rats and 75 with mice. Many visits were made in the course of the successful treatment of these premises.

27 business premises were treated during the year.

15 contracts were entered into, with owners or occupiers of agricultural holdings, to carry out a minimum of two treatments per year at a fixed price.

Table V shows a summary of the properties inspected and treated during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1965.

7. Salvage.

The collection and sale of salvaged goods was continued during the year, and below are given the details of the various materials sold, bonus to workmen and balance to Council.

Material	Weights.				Receipts.			Expenses.		
	T.	C.	Qr.	Lbs.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper ...	64	1	0	0	551	9	10	—	—	—
Scrap Metal ...	37	1	1	0	304	19	11	—	—	—
Alloy		1	0	0	4	0	0	—	—	—
Brass		11	2	0	86	18	2	—	—	—
Lead		7	2	14	30	17	10½	—	—	—
Copper		10	2	17½	124	12	6	—	—	—
Wool	1	8	0	17½	161	7	11	—	—	—
Rags	12	2	1	0	162	13	0	—	—	—
Rolled Aluminium ...	1	3	1	0	106	17	4	—	—	—
Other Materials ...		17	2	5	20	8	6½	—	—	—
Bonus to Workmen :										
Scrap, etc. ...								601	10	1
Waste Paper ...								292	8	6
Baling Charges ...								64	1	0
Balance to Council...								596	5	6
Totals	118	4	0	26	1554	5	1	1554	5	1

TABLE V.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.
REPORT FOR 12 MONTHS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1965.

	Type of Property.				Agri-cultural.	
	Non-Agricultural.					
	Local Authority.	Dwelling Houses.	All Other.	Total.		
I Number of properties ...	41	12,137	1,757	13,935	283	
II Number of properties inspected as a result of Notification	30	285	27	342	15	
III Number of such Properties found to be infested by :						
(a) Rats { Major ..	30	210	16	256	15	
(b) Mice { Major ..	—	75	11	86	—	
IV Total Number of Properties treated ..	30	285	27	342	15	
V Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	—	—	—	—	—	

Section D.—Housing.

During the year 108 houses were built by the Council. (As shown in the Table).

188 houses were built by private owners.

39 houses were made fit as a result of informal action under the Public Health and Housing Acts.

As a result of formal action 1 house was made fit by the owners and 1 by the local authority.

2 demolition orders were made during the year making a post-war total of 851. 2 Closing Orders were made.

24 houses subject to demolition orders, were demolished. 3 houses subject to a Closing Order were closed.

Overcrowding.

There were no cases of overcrowding revealed during 1965. One family living in overcrowded conditions was rehoused.

25 families (72 persons) were rehoused from houses subject to demolition order, and 3 families (9 persons) from houses subject to Closing Order.

Included in the Council's scheme for rehousing is the provision for priority to be given to families in which there is a case of pulmonary tuberculosis and the Medical Officer of Health represents that rehousing would be beneficial. There is a residential qualification of one year.

The scheme, without doubt, is a most beneficial provision in this disease where the relationship with housing conditions is considered to be close.

Alterations to Houses.

(a) A scheme is in operation whereby alterations may be effected to any house in which there lives a disabled person, alterations which will enable that person more easily to overcome the disability.

Examples are, the extra provision of handrails to staircases, ramps in place of steps in houses where there is a wheelchair, bath seats, fixed handrails beside baths and waterclosets, widening of gateways, lowering of kitchen fixtures.

This Council and the County Council each contribute 50% of the cost of carrying out the works of adaptation. During 1965 the Surveyor to the Council, carried out on this basis alterations to 10 Council houses.

(b) Under the Acts the Council is empowered to make Grants to owners who wish to improve their property.

The Surveyor kindly gives the following information regarding applications and grants made :—

	No. of Separate Houses.	
	Discretionary Grant.	Standard Grant.
(a) Applications submitted to the Council ...	8	36
(b) Applications rejected by the Council ...	Nil	10
(c) Total number of applications since inception of scheme	280	217
(d) Total number of Grants paid since inception of scheme	255	188

(a) Houses completed in 1965.

Area—Parish.	Bungalows.			Bedrooms.			Total	Total
	2 BR	1 BR		2	3	4		
Kimblesworth ...	—	—		8	4	—	12	—
Witton Gilbert ...	—	—		4	4	—	8	20
Eastern :—								
Sherburn ...	4	12		—	—	—	16	—
West Rainton ...	2	4		—	6	—	12	—
Pittington ...	—	—		16	—	—	16	44
Southern :—								
Coxhoe ...	—	—		—	—	—	—	—
Quarrington Hill ...	—	—		14	4	—	18	—
Bowburn ...	—	2		12	12	—	26	—
Croxdale ...	—	—		—	—	—	—	44
Total ...	6	18		54	30	—	108	108

(b) Total Post War Council Houses completed.

Area—Parish.	Bungalows.			Bedrooms.			Long-Stay Homes (1 = 2 houses).			Perm. Prefab.			Airey.			Total.		
	2 BR	1 BR	2	2	3	4	Unity.	—	—	1 = 2	—	12	—	—	—	20	318	
Western :—																		
Bearpark	2	40	156	96	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	348	
Framwellgate Moor	2	36	122	158	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	348	
Witton Gilbert	2	44	112	72	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	260	
Kimblesworth	2	14	42	34	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	
Eastern :—																		
Belmont	2	30	134	150	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	333	
West Rainton	4	42	176	120	29	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	466	
Ludworth	2	6	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	
Shadforth	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	
Sherburn	4	88	172	185	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	465	
Pittington	2	10	20	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	
Southern :—																		
Bowburn	10	112	188	357	12	70	1 = 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	751	
Cassop	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	
Croxdale	2	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	
Kelloe	—	—	32	62	122	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	286	
Quarrington Hill	2	4	44	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	131	
Coxhoe	6	4	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	
Total	44	470	1262	1328	104	76	4	66	109	162	—	—	—	—	—	3625	

Section E.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) (i) There are 200 food premises in the District and also 10 food factories.

The food premises may be classified into the following types of business :—

Grocers	...	...	...	120
Fish Fryers	...	...	...	30
Butchers	...	...	...	20
Fruiterers	...	...	...	5
Snack Bars	...	...	...	3
Colliery Canteens	...	...	...	5
Factory Canteens	...	...	...	5
School Canteens	...	...	...	12

The food factories comprise :—

Sausage Manufacture	...	...	7
Bakeries	...	...	2
Meat Preparation	...	...	1

(ii) The number of food premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, is 172, by type as follows :—

Ice Cream	...	...	124
Fish Frying	...	...	29
Meat Preparation	...	...	19

(iii) 284 visits of inspection were made during the year to the registered food premises.

(iv) The Public Health Inspectors continued to give advice especially at food premises (factories and canteens).

(v) Condemned food surrendered is disposed of by burial in the Council's refuse tips.

(vi) There were no special inspections of condemned food during the year.

(vii) There is no manufacture of ice cream in this District, sales being entirely of products manufactured elsewhere and are prepacked.

(b) Three registrations were granted to the owners of three premises for the storage and sale of ice cream.

The following quantities of condemned food were condemned and voluntarily surrendered as unfit for human consumption:—

Fruit	...	...	...	...	191	tins
Meat	...	...	...	...	1468	„
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	251	„
Milk	...	...	...	...	183	„
Soups	...	...	...	...	158	„
Creamed Pudding	...	...	...	...	93	„
Tomatoes	...	...	...	...	58	„
Pickles	...	...	...	...	53	Jars
Pudding	...	...	...	...	32	tins
Tomato Juice	...	...	...	...	10	„
Salt	...	...	...	...	12	drums

The marked increase in the amount of unfit food examined and voluntarily surrendered as unfit for human consumption was due to the opening of a large wholesale warehouse in the District.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

169 premises have been registered under the Act, a total of 335 males and 454 females being employed.

200 visits were made to the various premises.

Owing to shortage of staff, inspections under the Act did not commence until October 1965, and by December, 39 Registered Premises received general inspections.

From the number of premises inspected it has been found that the standard of lighting generally is of a poor standard only a small percentage of premises having adequate illumination.

It is also found that owners and occupiers rather than carrying out their obligations under the Act are awaiting detailed instructions from the Inspectors on how to bring their premises up to standard, which naturally causes more work for the department.

MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS 1963.

Carcasses and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle Ex- cluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed	1049	42	1	2495	717
Number inspected	1049	42	1	2495	717
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</i>	—	—	—	—	—
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	1	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned	438	9	—	3	9
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	41.7	23.8	—	0.1	1.2
<i>Tuberculosis only :</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned	—	—	—	—	6
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis. ..	—	—	—	—	0.9

There were 28 licensed slaughtermen registered in the District and 12 Slaughterhouses. (2 Slaughterhouses not in operation).

Cysticercus Bovis.

Two carcasses were sent for deep freeze treatment in accordance with Regulations.

Section F.—PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Scarlet Fever.

20 notifications were received during the year compared with 14 in 1964. Two cases were admitted to hospital. There were no deaths from the disease.

Whooping Cough.

24 cases of whooping cough were notified during the year (32 in 1964). Four notifications were in respect of children under 1 year of age and 1 aged from 1 to 2 years. One case was admitted to hospital. There were no deaths from whooping cough.

Immunisation against the disease may be obtained from general medical practitioners and local health authority clinics. It may be in the form of a combined injection against diphtheria and tetanus also.

Acute Poliomyelitis.

As in the previous five years no cases of poliomyelitis were notified in the District.

During the year vaccination against poliomyelitis was continued by general practitioners in their surgeries under their own arrangements and in Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

In the Durham Rural District area the following doses of poliomyelitis vaccine were given.

PRIMARY							
	Year of Birth					Others Under 16	Total. Total
	1965	1964	1963	1962	1958-61		
Salk	...	—	—	—	1	—	1
Oral	...	43	240	56	27	53	424

BOOSTER							
	Year of Birth					Others Under 16	Total
	1965	1964	1963	1962	1958-61		
Salk	...	—	—	—	2	3	5
Oral	...	1	7	24	14	177	264

Measles.

435 cases were notified during 1965 compared with 132 in the previous year. There were no deaths.

Diphtheria.

For the eleventh consecutive year there were no notifications of diphtheria.

The County Medical Officer arranges that propaganda leaflets drawing attention to the need for children to be protected against smallpox, whooping cough and diphtheria are sent to parents by post when their children attain the age of three months. Further propaganda regarding immunisation against diphtheria is despatched when children are one year old and again at four years, nine months. All such propaganda gives details of the facilities available for vaccination and immunisation.

The tables of diphtheria immunisation show that records were received of 593 children under the age of 5 years having received a full course of primary immunisation during the year, compared with 477 during 1964. 21 children between the ages of 5 and 15 years received primary injections. 510 children received booster injections during the year.

Acute Pneumonia.

9 cases of pneumonia were notified during the year compared with 5 for the previous year. 24 deaths were attributed to pneumonia (20 in 1964).

Dysentery.

There were 11 cases of dysentery in 1965 in the Area, compared with 1 case notified in 1964.

Paratyphoid Fever.

For the ninth consecutive year there were no cases of paratyphoid fever.

Food Poisoning.

No cases of food poisoning were notified in 1965.

Meningococcal Infection.

No cases were notified during 1965.

Erysipelas.

No cases of erysipelas were notified in 1965.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

No cases were notified in 1965.

Tuberculosis.

5 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified during the year, 2 males and 3 females. This compares with 8 during 1964.

During the period 2 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified (1 male and 1 female).

The following figures indicate the position in the previous 10 years :—

New cases of Tuberculosis Notified.

	<i>Pulmonary. Non.Pulmonary.</i>		
1955	38 9
1956	25 6
1957	15 2
1958	19 1
1959	20 3
1960	18 5
1961	15 2
1962	18 2
1963	5 0
1964	8 2
Average for 10 years			
1955-1964	...	18	3
1965	...	5	2

In addition advice was received of the transfer into the District of 6 known cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 1 case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

There was one death from pulmonary tuberculosis, none from non-pulmonary tuberculosis. There were no deaths from tuberculosis in 1964.

Deaths from Tuberculosis.

				Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.
1955	...	...	...	8	2
1956	...	...	...	4	2
1957	...	...	...	4	1
1958	...	...	...	3	0
1959	...	...	...	6	0
1960	...	...	...	4	0
1961	...	...	...	4	0
1962	...	...	...	4	0
1963	...	...	...	0	1
1964	...	...	...	0	0
<hr/>					
Average for 10 years					
1955-1964				4	1
<hr/>					
1965	...	...	...	1	0

B.C.G. Vaccination of Schoolchildren.

During the year there continued the B.C.G. Vaccination of Schoolchildren over the age of 11 years attending schools in the District.

The Heaf Multiple Puncture skin test was used.

The following table shows the numbers involved :—

No. Skin Tested	...	...	...	...	263
Number Positive	...	...	...	...	35
Negative Reactors	...	...	...	...	207
No. Absent at time of reading	...	...	...	...	21
Negative Reactors not vaccinated for Medical reasons	...	...	...	...	1

TUBERCULIN TESTING OF SCHOOL ENTRANTS 1965

DURHAM R.D.C.

School.	Number of Consents.	No. Tested.	No. Positive.	No. Negative.	Absent.
Sherburn County	56	56	—	56	—
Kelloe County	24	18	—	18	6
Leamside County	65	53	—	53	12
Sherburn Hill County Infants.	14	13	—	13	1
Pittington County Infants.	34	29	1	28	5
Gilesgate Moor County Infants.	48	48	—	48	—
Belmont C.E.	77	72	—	72	5
Bearpark County Junior Mixed and Infants.	44	35	—	35	9
Bowburn County Infants.	84	69	2	67	15
Shincliffe C.E.	21	21	1	20	—
Cassop County Infants.	48	44	—	44	4
Witton Gilbert County Infants.	29	23	—	23	6
Framwellgate Moor County Infants.	134	112	—	112	22
Ludworth County Infants.	16	14	—	14	2
Cornforth Lane County Infants.	42	40	1	39	2

TABLE VII.
IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION, 1965.

SMALLPOX :

Year of birth :	PRIMARY VACCINATIONS.				RE-VACCINATIONS				REINFORCING			
	Under 1 Year.	1 Year.	2-4 Years	5-14 Years	15+	Total	2-4 Years	5-14 Years	15+	2	4	6
Under 1 Year.	48	225	25	4	4	306	—	—	2	—	—	6
Diphtheria ...	200	308	38	47	19	2	614	36	114	32	312	16
Whooping Cough ...	200	308	34	19	14	2	577	36	111	32	170	16
Tetanus ...	200	307	38	47	35	2	629	36	114	32	240	23

TABLE VIII

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND OTHER DISEASES.

Notifications of Infectious Disease were received as follows:—

		Scarlet Fever.		Whooping Cough.		Acute Poliomyelitis		Acute Poliomyelitis Non-paralytic		Measles.		Dysentery		Meningo-coccal Infection.		Diphtheria		
Numbers originally notified all ages ...	M. 7	F. 13	M. 13	F. 11	M. —	F. —	M. —	F. —	M. —	F. 222	M. 222	F. 213	M. 6	F. 5	M. —	F. —	M. —	F. —
Final numbers after correction.	Yrs. 0—1...	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	16	16	—	—	1	—	—	—
	1—2...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2—3...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3—4...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4—5...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	35	—	—	1	—	—	—
	5—9...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	85	93	—	—	—	—	—	—
	10—14...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
	15—24...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	25 and over ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Age unknown...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (all ages)	7	13	13	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	222	213	6	5	—	—	—	—

TABLE IX.

TUBERCULOSIS.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE MORTALITY RATES.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis Mortality Rate per 1,000 population—.027
 Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis Mortality Rate per 1,000 pop.—Nil.

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED DURING 1965.

Ages.	Pulmonary.		Non-pulmonary.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
0—1 year	...	—	—	—
1—5 years	...	—	—	—
5—10 years	...	—	—	1
10—15 years	...	1	1	—
15—20 years	...	—	—	—
20—25 years	...	—	—	—
25—35 years	...	—	—	—
35—45 years	...	—	1	1
45—65 years	...	—	1	—
65 years and over	...	1	—	—
	2	3	1	1

CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS ON REGISTER AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1965—

	Pulmonary.		Non-pulmonary.		Total.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
31st December, 1964 ..	83	76	23	27	110	103
31st December, 1965 ..	77	66	23	28	100	94

Section G.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises.	M/c. line No.	Number of.			M/c. line No.
		No. on Regi- ster.	Inspec- tions.	Written notices.	
(1) Factories in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	1	6	—	—	— 1
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority ..	2	68	30	—	— 2
(3) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises) ..	3	17	—	—	— 3
Total ..	—	91	30	—	—

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars.	M/c. line No.	Number of cases in which defects were found.				No. of prosec- utions	M/c line No.
		Found	Reme- died	Referred To HM Inspec -tor	By HM Inspec -tor		
Want of Cleanliness ..	4	1	1	—	1	—	4
Overcrowding ..	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Unreasonable temperature	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Inadequate ventilation ..	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
Sanitary conveniences :—							
(a) insufficient ..	9	—	—	—	—	—	9
(b) unsuitable/defective	10	1	—	—	—	—	10
(c) not separate for sexes	11	—	—	—	—	—	11
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out- work)	12	—	—	—	—	—	12

No. of Outworkers ... Nil.

G. Bailes & Sons, Printers, Durham.